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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SECRET

December 12, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE

Attached herewith is a copy of your Evening Report of December 9, 1977, with the President's comments. There were no comments on your report of December 10.

Zbigniew Brzezinski

Attachment

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON

December 9, 1977

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MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESTDENT

FROM:

Warren Christopher, Acting W.

Ushiba Visit. Next Monday, Japanese Minister of State for External Economic Affairs Ushiba will begin a four-day visit which will include talks with Bob Strauss, Mike Blumenthal, Ray Marshall, Juanita Kreps, Bob Bergland, Charles Schultze, Arthur Burns, Henry Owen, Dick Cooper and Congressional and business leaders. We hope the Vice President will also see Ushiba at the outset to set the overall tone. interagency group will complete three weeks of intensive work tomorrow on a common set of talking points and briefing papers to assure that we are all working from the same base.

By Ushiba's own admission in recent press conferences, the proposals he is bringing fall short of our maximum expectations. Our preliminary analysis, and that of Mike Mansfield, is that while the Japanese measures are indeed deficient, they represent forward motion with the prospect of more to come. Our aim during the Ushiba visit is to keep steady pressure on the Japanese, but avoid the kind of overt shock that will fuel antipathies toward the Japanese here and make it more difficult for them to respond at home: Accordingly, we believe we should: (a) defer definitive response to Ushiba's measures until after he departs, and then send a coordinated interagency message, and (b) publicly treat the Ushiba visit as an important stage in an ongoing consultative process rather than a confrontation, and work acainst inevitable pressures from the press to brand the visit a failure.

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Non-Proliferation. French officials have told us that West Germany has "officially agreed" to a joint French-German study of modified reprocessing techniques which would avoid the production of pure plutonium. It was the Pakistani rejection of a French proposal for such modification which led to France's closely-held decision not to proceed with the Pakistani plant. The French hope to persuade the Germans, through the study, to adopt the same posture with Brazil. In this connection it may be significant that, in an interview in Brazil last week, the German Minister of Science and Technology referred to U.S. opposition to the spread of reprocessing and observed that "technical modifications" might be made in the German-Brazil

Human Rights and IFIs. Our efforts to "internationalize" concern for human rights in the IFIs may be beginning to bear fruit. Both this week and last week in the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), we voted against loans to Argentina because of the serious human rights situation in that country. In each case the loan was approved over U.S. opposition, but for the first time during this Administration, our concern was formally echoed by others. The representative of the European members of the IDB stated that Sweden had asked him to vote against the loans and Britain had called for an abstention. (Because the majority of European countries requested him to support the loans, however, he had to do so.)

Yesterday, when we voted against an IDB loan to Chile, the Venezuelan representative voted against it as well, "with the full authorization and direction of his government." In this instance, the European representative abstained on behalf of the European members, and added that Sweden, Denmark, Finland, and Belgium would have preferred to vote against the loan. While the loan was approved, the joint opposition amounted to 45% of the voting shares.

Greece, Turkey and Cyprus. Cy's bilaterals with the Greek and Turkish Foreign Ministers went generally as predicted. The new Greek Foreign Minister, Papaligouras, was edgy and displayed some evidence that recent positive

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